

SCULLY IS DEAD.

Famous Land Owner Passes Away in London.

Had Seventy Thousand Acres in Kansas Alone.

MORE IN OTHER STATES

Holdings Over Hundred Thousand Acres in Illinois.

Also Had Large Properties in Missouri and Nebraska.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 17.—A cable to Ferdinand Trapp of Lincoln, American agent of Lord William Scully, announces the death of the latter in London, England. He leaves 146,000 acres of land in central Illinois, 80,000 in Nebraska, 70,000 in Kansas and 40,000 in Missouri. He owns a house in Washington, D. C., and had lately become naturalized.

William Scully was not a real "lord" of the peerage of Great Britain. He was merely a landowner and his title of "lord" was conferred on him years ago by Americans because of the fact he pursued in the operation of his farms.



"Lord" Wm. Scully Who Died Today Owning Seventy Thousand Acres of Kansas Land.

and the handling of his tenants. He was an Irish landed gentleman of considerable means and he first came to this country about 50 years ago, with the avowed purpose of purchasing great quantities of farm lands and renting them out.

He first bought thousands of acres of land in Illinois, then in Kansas, and a direct line between Chicago and St. Louis. This was before a railroad connected these two cities and he got this land for a song. He increased his holdings from time to time in Illinois, and extended them to Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, and the 70,000 acres he owned in this state are located principally in Marion county.

"Lord" Scully had ideas of his own about the management of this immense amount of land he controlled and these ideas frequently brought all sorts of denunciations down on his head. Both Kansas and Illinois passed laws against alien landholding and those states, which were directed particularly against Scully, but the supreme court declared them unconstitutional. Not long after this he took out naturalization papers and then moved from Illinois with his family to Washington, D. C., where he occupied the old home of Gen. John A. Logan on Calumet avenue. It was his custom to make a journey every year or two to his old home in Great Britain and went on one of these trips early this summer. He took all sorts of pride in the fact that he was "the great American farmer" and that he purchased his land never less than in a strip here and there for a railroad right of way which would enhance the value of his property. He rented his land to five farmers at rentals of from three to five dollars an acre and he hedged about his leases with all sorts of restrictions, which a good many of his tenants, and other people thought were a trifle unreasonable.

He had a set of rules which all his prospective tenants agreed to obey before he would rent lands to them. Some of these rules were:

- "You must not drink intoxicants to excess."
- "You must pay your debts."
- "You must not quarrel or engage in lawsuits with your neighbors."
- "You must build your own house and barns and plant your own orchards."
- "Your stock must be well fed and present a sleek appearance."
- "Your machinery must be kept in good condition."
- "You must make money to pay my rent fees and money for yourself over and above that."
- "You must so deport yourself that the Scully colony and Scully name will be respected in your community."
- When any of these rules were violated these rules Mr. Scully, or his agents found a way to abrogate their leases.
- Perhaps the greatest howl against the so-called Americanism of Scully's methods was raised in Kansas three or four years ago when he insisted that the tenants on his Kansas land should sign leases with clauses in them that would compel the tenants to devote at least 20 per cent of the land they rented to the growing of alfalfa. Scully did this so that he would take no chances in getting his rent from his farms through the failure of crops. He figured that with 20 per cent of the farms devoted to alfalfa his rent would be assured. Corn crops and wheat crops might fail, but alfalfa never.
- Many tenants refused to sign these leases. They thought that if they rented the lands they had a right to grow what they pleased on them. Scully insisted on these terms and any

tenant who did not care to accept them was refused a lease. Some of the old tenants took the matter to court but the court decided that such a clause in the lease was valid. And so on all the many Scully farms in Kansas, wherever a center of them are devoted to growing the never failing alfalfa, and although other crops may fail, the tenants realize enough from alfalfa to at least pay their rent.

Scully was married in Ireland before coming to this country and he and his wife raised a large family of children. She died a number of years ago and Scully married again, and had a second family of younger children by this wife who survives him.

Many years ago Scully changed his religion from the Roman Catholic faith to that of the Episcopalians and it was often stated that this was one of the reasons why he left Ireland. Despite his peculiar tactics in running his many farms in this country in a manner similar to that practiced by the landlords in Great Britain and Ireland, Scully was one of the unbigoted characters of the times, and a millionaire many times over, irrespective of his enormous land holdings which are worth unto millions.

STATE WANTS IT ALL.

Asks to Be Made Preferred Creditor of First National.

Attorney General C. C. Coleman today filed with N. H. Loomis, referee in bankruptcy for the Devlin estate, an

amended claim on behalf of the state of Kansas for the \$100,000 bond of the First National bank, which was signed by Mr. Devlin. The amended claim sets forth that the debt to the state of Kansas should be preferred to the ordinary debts of the Devlin estate.

General Coleman said in speaking of the matter: "If the First National bank should pay out in full, of course this amended claim would be unnecessary, for we would have all that is due us. But suppose the bank should pay all but 5 per cent of the state would still have \$25,000 coming to it. For that reason, I have decided to file this amended claim, to put the state in the best possible shape to get all the money that it had on deposit with the bank."

The referee in bankruptcy, Mr. Loomis, has not yet declared any dividend on the bank's assets, but there are valuable properties which will make such a dividend certain. If the claim of the state to preference as a creditor is allowed, it will practically assure the recovery of all the money lost in the bank wreck.

The following is the application for the amendment which was filed today by Mr. Coleman:

"C. C. Coleman, the attorney general of the state of Kansas, being a body corporate and politic under the laws of the state, says that he is duly authorized to make this proof, and says that heretofore and on Oct. 19, 1906, the original claim of the said state of Kansas was presented to the referee in bankruptcy in the above entitled case for the sum of \$100,000 upon a certain bond signed by the First National bank as principal and by the said C. J. Devlin as surety. He says that a copy of which bond was attached to the said original claim, and said affidavit for and in behalf of the said state of Kansas, and that the said claim is still pending and unadjudged before the said referee, and says that after the adjudication in bankruptcy by the said C. J. Devlin died: that the death of the said C. J. Devlin occurred after he had made his petition in bankruptcy and after all his property by virtue of the bankruptcy law had passed into the hands of the court for administration thereunder."

The affidavit then sets forth that under the state laws, debts due the state are in the third class of preference, being preceded only by funeral expenses, expenses of last sickness, and debts of servants and expenses of administration. The affidavit continues:

"That by virtue of said statute a debt due the state of Kansas is classified as a claim of the third class, having precedence and preference over all other claims, demands, and debts except (1) those above mentioned and has priority and preference over said other debts, liabilities and allowances."

"Whereupon the said state of Kansas prays to amend its claim heretofore filed in this case, and prays that the same be allowed as a claim due the state under the law of the state of Kansas, and with preference over the general and ordinary debts and liabilities of said bankrupt."

Receivements and Traft Confer.

Washington, Oct. 18.—It was decided at the conference between the president and Secretary Traft at the White House today to appoint a governor as well as an American minister for Panama, although the names of the persons selected have not been yet announced. Secretary Traft will not accompany the president on his trip to the isthmus.

Paris, Oct. 18.—In spite of the fact that it was announced from Biarritz this morning that the spot where the submarine boat Lutin sank on Tuesday had been definitely ascertained, hope of rescuing her crew has been practically abandoned at the ministry of marine. Indeed, the prevailing impression there is that the crew were probably immediately killed or rendered unconscious by the accident, the cause of which, however, is still a mystery, though theories on the subject are numerous.

The naval officers are generally of the opinion that when Lieutenant Fepoux ordered the boat to be submerged in the rough sea then running, the human hand depressed the rudder too much and the Lutin pitched to the bottom, overturning her air accumulators and suffocating the crew with the fumes from the acids before they had time to release the safety weights or the telephone buoy. The water pressure is sixty pounds to the inch at the depth where the submarine lies, 36 meters which it is believed would be sufficient to start her plates, especially if it is true as announced in a special dispatch from Biarritz that the Lutin stranded a fortnight ago, that her hull may have been injured and that she was not docked after having been hauled off.

The ministry of marine is coming in for a lot of criticism owing to its failure to properly equip the Biarritz naval station with salvage apparatus, as it was proposed to do after the disaster sets forth that the debt to the state of Kansas should be preferred to the ordinary debts of the Devlin estate. Some of the newspapers express the opinion that the repeated accidents to submarines should lead to an international agreement to prohibit their use, claiming that it is proved that they are more dangerous to their own crews than they are ever likely to be to an enemy.

ALL ARE DEAD.

No Hope for the Crew of the Submarine Boat

Which Sank Off the Coast of Africa Tuesday.

WERE KILLED BY GASES

That Is the Opinion Expressed by Experts.

Died Before They Could Operate the Machinery.

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ROY RICHEY IS HERE.

Ready to Defend His Action on Account of Treasury Shortage.

C. R. Richey, former assistant state treasurer, is in Topeka today to consult with his lawyers, Garver & Larimer, concerning the suit brought against him by Frank Grimes to collect on a \$1175 note which figured in the exposure of the Abilene bond shortage. This suit is set for hearing in the district court tomorrow.

Treasurer Kelly and Frank Grimes, ex-treasurer, claim that Richey agreed to assume the whole shortage of \$1175, because the book entries concerning the matter were in his handwriting. Richey claims that the understanding was that he, Grimes and Kelly, were each to pay one-third. Richey paid his third, and the suit is brought by Grimes to compel him to pay the remainder.

"Is there any talk of a compromise of this case?" was asked of Mr. Richey today.

"I have heard none whatever," replied Mr. Richey. "I am not a compromiser."

"Have you seen Mr. Grimes about the case?"

"No; I have simply talked to my lawyers about it a little."

"What will your defense be in the trial?"

"Simply that I am liable for but one-third of the face of the note, and have discharged my share of it."

"Mr. Grimes has placed the responsibility for the treasury shortage upon your shoulders. Are you going to make an effort to set yourself right with the people of Kansas?"

"I have nothing to say on that subject at the present time," replied Richey. "Mr. Grimes will go to Kansas City this evening, but will return here on Tuesday to make his deposition."

"However, the case will be continued. It might not be a good thing for the Republican party to have the trial just on the day of the election."

"The case is now the representative of the Pecos Valley Immigration company, and has his headquarters at Kansas City. He is a resident of Texas, however, and votes in that state. He says that thousands of settlers are moving to the Pecos valley and Texas Panhandle lands, and that land which was worth \$25 an acre a few years ago is now worth \$350 per acre."

"We raise apples, peaches, pears and plums in great abundance, and never have crop failures. The fruit is of exceptional size, and no apples are sold for less than five cents a bushel. A man with an apple orchard of ten acres is fixed, for the orchards yield from 2400 to 31,000 per acre in fruit."

Washington, Oct. 18.—The president has decided to rearrange the military divisions, making Chicago the headquarters of the northern division under command of Major General Greely, St. Louis the headquarters of the southwestern division under command of Brigadier General Funston.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Bernard Clohr, a Russian laborer, today shot and fatally wounded his son, 21 years of age, and then committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

THIS IS AN IDEAL DAY.

Just Cool Enough and Warm Enough to Be Pleasant.

The weather this morning started out in the same manner as that of the last several mornings and was very cloudy and damp. About 10 o'clock this morning the sun came out and then the clouds in the sky have been very scarce. It is one of the most pleasant days we have had for some time.

The weather tonight will be a little cooler, as will that of tomorrow, but it will be the point of interest in automobiles.

The wind today comes from the northwest with a velocity of ten miles an hour. The government barometer registered the following temperatures for Topeka today:

8 o'clock	59.1	1 o'clock	61.1
9 o'clock	58.1	2 o'clock	62.1
10 o'clock	57.1	3 o'clock	61.1
11 o'clock	56.1	4 o'clock	60.1

THE "GLAD HAND"

Topeka Pilgrims at Wichita Royally Received.

Taken Out in Autos and Given a Luncheon.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 18.—Topeka and Wichita fraternized today. Forty of Topeka's business men, headed by W. H. Davis, president of Topeka, and C. K. Holiday, president of the Topeka Commercial club, arrived in special Pullmans over the Rock Island and Santa Fe railroads early this morning and going to the Curtis hotel were received by Mayor Findlay Rose of Wichita, escorted by representative business men of the Peoria and Kansas.

The morning was consumed in visiting the points of interest in automobiles furnished by citizens. Wichita had evidently been keeping its finest mood for the visitors, for the day opened up with a cloud to mar the sky, and a friendly sun which whisked away the moisture of several days of continuous rain. Following the automobile ride to the city, the Topeka and their hosts sat down to a luncheon prepared at the club rooms of the Wichita Commercial club. This afternoon the Wichita and southwest-bound pilgrims will leave for Topeka.

The major part of the afternoon was spent there, for today is the premier day of the week. This morning which was devoted to the Wichita chamber of commerce. This will conclude the round of entertainments arranged for the business men from the points of interest in automobiles.

The departure will be made from Wichita this evening at 10:30, arriving in Topeka early Friday morning.

The pleasant informality of the whole affair, the understanding was that the whole trip was to be a friendly single untoward event, while a kinder welcome from the Wichita business men could not have been conceived.

TABLET UNVEILED.

Commemorating the First Permanent Settlement of Ohio.

Marietta, O., Oct. 18.—A tablet commemorating the first permanent settlement in the old "Northwest territory" was unveiled here today on the college grounds. The tablet is of granite and is a distinguished gathering of prominent citizens from all parts of the country.

Whitehall Reid is the president of the Ohio Historical society, which organized the unveiling. The tablet was dedicated in 1882, and the present memorial was prepared under the auspices of that society.

The tablet was unveiled by Mrs. Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt. Governor Andrew L. Harris and Vice President C. W. Fairbanks took part in the ceremony.

The tablet is a memorial to the first permanent settlement in the old "Northwest territory" which was founded by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard university.

Prof. Hart brought out in his address the influence of the west upon the east and incidentally the influence of the west upon the western states.

His paper was largely historical, containing many comparisons of Ohio and New England conditions.

"It was the success of the western common schools," he said, "however small, that has made Ohio what it is today. It was the west which first recognized the possibility of a college education for girls."

Prof. Hart held that the great contribution of the west to American government was in the extension of the suffrage which sprang from the desire to stimulate immigration.

This theme, which the government swept backward across the mountains and within 40 yards of the planting of Ohio, had practically overrun every New England state. The speaker added:

"The influence of the universal suffrage has been diminished, first by the wronged negro, and secondly by the race of ten millions altogether; and, second, from the neutralizing influence from masses of voters, who are controlled by political machines but there is less likelihood of any serious diminution of this privilege in other part of the country."

FUNSTON TO ST. LOUIS

He Will Be Placed in Command of the Southwest.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The president has decided to rearrange the military divisions, making Chicago the headquarters of the northern division under command of Major General Greely, St. Louis the headquarters of the southwestern division under command of Brigadier General Funston.

KILLED HIS SON.

Then Committed Suicide by Swallowing Carbolic Acid.

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Washington, Oct. 18.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Friday; cooler tonight.

VERNON TO STAY.

Effort to Sidetrack Brilliant Negro Orator Fails.

Chairman Crummer Refuses to Listen to Opposition.

RESENTMENT IS BITTER

Seems to Be Centered in Governor Hoch's Attitude.

Circular Addressed to Colored Voters Is Issued.

"No, sir," said Chairman S. C. Crummer today, "you can state positively that the dates arranged for William T. Vernon will not be cancelled. He will stay in the campaign and appear at every town at which he is billed to speak."

This is the answer of Chairman Crummer of the Republican state committee to the efforts which have been made by a certain element of the colored voters to have Mr. Vernon, the famous negro orator, recalled to Washington by a sudden "press of official business."

That Vernon's participation in the Kansas campaign is causing the Republican ticket to be the opinion not only of Vernon's enemies, but even of some of his alleged friends and friends of the Republican ticket. It is claimed that the prejudice against Vernon among the colored Republicans is based on the belief that Vernon endorses Governor Hoch's attitude on the separate school question. Back of this, however, is the old fight which was made by certain negroes on the confirmation of Vernon as registrar of the United States treasury. Black leaders in that fight are at the front of the present effort to align the negro voters of the state against the Republican ticket.

It is claimed by some of the negroes that it will be unsafe for Vernon to attempt to make a speech at Wichita or Kansas City, as he estimates there will be a mob to mob him and bodily violence. Vernon is billed to speak at Wichita on Monday, Oct. 22, and at Kansas City on Nov. 5, the night before election.

This opposition to Vernon manifested itself here at Topeka which is the headquarters of the "Junia" which is the name of the fight against the Republican ticket. The fight against the Republican ticket is the fight against the Republican ticket.

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HAVANA CUT OFF.

Cable Communication With Cuba Is Interrupted.

The Break Is Caused by a Severe Storm.

WAS OF CYCLONIC SIZE.

Operator Was Telling About It When He Lost the Wire.

United States Troops at Camp Columbia Suffered.

New York, Oct. 18.—Cable communication with Havana, which was interrupted late last night, had not been restored at 9 o'clock today. The break was undoubtedly caused by a severe storm which swept over Cuba and which was described by the Havana operator just before communication was lost, having reached cyclonic proportions.

Press dispatches received early last night stated that the hurricane with rain prevailed in the Cuban capital and that the United States troops in Camp Columbia were much discommodated. Later the Havana operator told Key West that the storm had increased in fury and that the storm was leveling the inland wires leading from the cable hut. Then followed an entire break in telegraphic communication and up to 9 o'clock this morning the cable had not been restored. It is more than likely that the storm has caused damage in Havana and its vicinity.

Key West, Oct. 18.—The connection had not been restored. It is more than likely that the storm has caused damage in Havana and its vicinity.

Blow 72 Miles an Hour.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The general review of weather conditions by the weather bureau today says:

A tropical disturbance of small diameter but of great severity in and near the vortex passed over Sandy Key and Key West, Fla., at 2 o'clock this morning, the maximum wind velocity at the first named station being 72 miles an hour. The disturbance is now apparently central over the southern end of Florida coast, moving north-northeast. Storm warnings are displayed on the Florida coast and from Norfolk to Jacksonville.

Storm Reaches Miami, Fla.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—There has been no communication with Miami, Fla., since morning. Just before communication failed the operator at Miami reported a storm and said there was two feet of water in his office. This report reached the United States district court at Miami about 300 miles south of Jacksonville on the east coast and it is supposed the Cuban cyclone has struck the place with full force.

The Atlanta weather bureau has no advice further than those received from Washington during the morning.

Wires Down at Jacksonville.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—The eastern Union reports all wires gone south of Jacksonville and there is no means of communication with south Florida.

R. P. MURDOCK IS DEAD.

Well Known Wichita Pioneer Passes Away in Chicago Hospital.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—R. P. Murdock, for 35 years one of the proprietors of the Wichita, Kan., Eagle, died last night at the Chicago hospital. Mr. Murdock and R. P. Murdock, Jr., the only son, were with him when he died at 10 o'clock. He had been in the hospital for ten days, suffering with myocardiitis, and was brought here from Wichita for surgical relief.

Mr. Murdock's connection with the Wichita Eagle went back to the days immediately following the civil war, and his newspaper has much to do with the building up of the trans-Mississippi states.

He was not a politician in the sense of being a candidate for office or as an officeholder, but his newspaper played a prominent part in shaping party platforms and party tickets in Kansas. His connection with the Eagle was terminated September 1, his brother, M. M. Murdock, buying his one-third interest.

Mr. Murdock was 63 years old. His widow and one son survive him. Congressman Victor Murdock, of Kansas, is his brother-in-law. The son, who was a Union soldier, and has been very prominent in Grand Army circles. The body will leave Chicago tonight for Wichita, where the burial will take place Saturday, in all probability.

SPREADING RAILS.

They Cause Wreck of a Santa Fe Train Near Paoli, I. T.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—A houseboat containing six men and towed by two others in a skiff was swept over Harris island dam in the Allegheny river early today. The two men in the skiff and two of those on the houseboat were rescued but it is feared their four companions were drowned, as the houseboat was caught 200 yards below the dam, the occupants were washed and no trace of them can be found. It is alleged by the police that the men had been carousing all night and for that reason little information concerning the accident was obtainable.